

Medical.
THIS IS THE SEASON OF YEAR

WHICH ALMOST EVERY ONE

SHOULD USE A FEW BOTTLES OF

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

OR,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They will purify the Blood.

They will give tone to the system.

They will give strength to the debilitated.

They will give energy.

They will give health and vigor.

THEY DO ALL THIS BY

PURIFYING THE BLOOD

AND STRENGTHENING THE

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

EXPLANATION.

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HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is a purely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The roots, herbs, and bark from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany, all the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific process. These extracts are then combined with a pure alcohol to be used expressly for the manufacture of this Bitter. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitter, hence it is free from all the objections incident to the use of a liquor preparation.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a composed preparation of the Bitters for those who do not like extreme Bitters. It is composed of all the ingredients of the Bitters combined with purest alcohol and agreeable flavoring extracts. It is recommended when some pure Bitter is required in connection with the tonic properties of the Bitters.

FOR

Loss of Energy, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Sleep, Loss of Strength, Loss of Color, Loss of Blood, Loss of Nerve, Loss of Action, Loss of Power, Loss of Vigor, Loss of Health, Loss of Life.

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The Intelligencer.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S last message

was purloined by some agent of the

press, or sold by some creature about

the White House who had access to it,

and was published in several papers the

morning before its delivery to Congress.

It appeared in the Baltimore papers that

morning and was thus actually in the

hands of the members before the copies

were read from the clerk's desks in the

two Houses. It had been the practice

for several years to furnish advance

copies to the leading journals of the

country under their honorable pledge

not to make the message public till ad-

vised that it had been read in the Cap-

itol; and it had happened sometimes

that some journals disregarded the

obligation and printed the message the

morning before its delivery. But there-

fore this had been at points so dis-

tant from Washington that the pa-

pers containing it did not reach

there till after the reading in Congress.

Last winter was therefore the first in-

stance, we believe, where the message

got into the Capitol in the newspapers

before it was carried thither from the

White House. Of course it was very

disrespectful to Congress that the Pres-

ident should give his message to the

general public before those to whom it

was officially addressed. Probably

Mr. Johnson suffered as little on that

account, however, as any President

will; but it showed a laxity

either in him or in his confidential

Secretary that was disgraceful. Pres-

ident Grant is so determined that no-

thing of this kind shall happen now

that he will permit no printed copies of his

message to be made; and it will be

sent to the Houses of Congress in writ-

ing. It will be brief though—some-

times three columns, it is said—so that

the telegraph will soon put it in possession

of the country. The Secretary of the

Treasury on account of the peculiar im-

portance attaching to his report, and

the uses that might be made of pre-

mature publication, has determined to

adopt similar precautions.

THE HARPER'S FERRY SALE.—The

sale of the Harper's Ferry property

will begin to-day, and continue from

day to day until all is sold. The prop-

erty is very large and valuable, but

the better to adapt it to the wants and

purposes of customers it will be sold

in lots. The first will include the Market

Factory, embracing a strip of land run-

ning to the western boundary of the

Potomac, the Army Canal and water

power of the river. The walls of two

large buildings are standing on this

ground and the foundation of several

others; and the water wheels with gear-

ing, and the flumes, are in almost per-

fect order; three of them are Turbines,

of the most approved kind, and the

others are mostly cast iron with wood-

en buckets.

The second will be the site of the

Shenandoah and water power of the

Shenandoah, the buildings upon which

have been destroyed, but the canal is

in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah

Ferry, with a tract of 65 acres of land

on the south, and a lot on the Harper's

Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right

to cut and remove wood from a tract of

1,300 acres of land, known as the

Shenandoah, and Little Mountain lands.

The fifth will be the right to dig

iron ore from a tract of about

1,300 acres of land, known as the

Shenandoah, and Little Mountain lands.

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